

Calgary Weekly Herald

AND ALBERTA LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

Volume VII, Number 13.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1889

Two Dollars a Year

"Alberta Drug Store."



JOHN FIELD,

[Late of Brighton, England.]

Wholesale and Retail

Druggist,

Operative and Dispensing

Chymist.

Stephen Avenue, Calgary, Alberta.

Orders by Mail and Stage Promptly Executed.

TELEGRAPHIC

CANADIAN.

C. P. R. Liberty.

MONTREAL, Nov. 13.—The Canadian Pacific Railway will take the members of the city council on a trip to Saint Ste. Marie, Minneapolis, Duluth, Port Arthur and Winnipeg.

Preparing for the Census of 1891.

OTTAWA, Nov. 13.—The Department of Agriculture is having circumscriptions prepared for each subdivision throughout the Dominion in readiness for the annual census in 1891.

Toronto's Tax Question.

TORONTO, Nov. 13.—The first session of the convention of municipal authorities called to discuss the whole system of municipal taxation with special reference to the probable tax exemptions was held this afternoon in the city council chamber. It was a large gathering.

The Last of the Herd.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 14.—All the buffalo cows and young bulls of the Stony Mountain herd were lassoed and hobbled yesterday, and five big bulls will be caught today. The herd will be loaded on the cars Friday or Saturday.

What Won't Money do?

HALIFAX, Nov. 13.—It is stated that a man living on Albermarle street getting tired of married life, deserted his wife and family some time ago and after a lengthy absence returned to find his wife and four children living with another man. The husband expressed his disapproval, but upon receiving an offer of \$40 agreed to accept that sum and relinquish all claim to his wife and family.

New Coast Railway.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 13.—A party of engineers start tomorrow to survey a route for the Kootenay & Columbia River Railway, for which the Canadian Pacific Railway obtained a charter and land grant at the last session of the provincial legislature. The proposed road will run to Sprout's Landing and to Nelson and with its steamboats will afford connection between some important mining districts and the Canadian Pacific Railway's main line at Revelstoke.

Senator Trudell Ill.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—Hon. Senator Trudell is confined to the Hotel Dieu by a serious illness.

Chief Justice of P. E. Island.

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.—An order in council has been passed appointing Premier Sullivan, of Prince Edward Island, Chief

Justice of that province.

Death of a Prominent Man.

HALIFAX, Nov. 14.—The death of Andrew K. McKimley, head of the firm of A. & W. McKimley, is announced by cable from England, where he went for the benefit of his health.

Prosperity of the Bank of Montreal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—The semi-annual statement of the Bank of Montreal shows that after the payment of a per cent dividend on the 1st of December, there will be over \$7,000,000 in carry forward.

Wagoner Wants \$15,000.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—Henry Rogers of Toronto, has taken action for \$15,000 against the Canadian Express Co., for the death of his son, an express messenger in their employ, who was killed by an explosion of fireworks in one of the Company's cars.

The C. P. R. are making important provisions for the better accommodation and comfort of passengers by their second colonnade cars across the continent namely furnishing at a nominal cost of bed, bedding and cooking utensils, together with a porter attend to them.

An Awful Flood.

ALTON, Ont., Nov. 14.—A terrible calamity occurred here about 3:30 a. m., by the breaking of a mill dam at McEllan's flouring mill, a mile east of this village. Two lives were lost and six mill dams and four bridges were carried away, houses and buildings were wrecked and thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed. One old couple named Harris were carried away house and all and were swept down by the torrent. Many others narrowly escaped with their lives. The citizens were roused out of sleep by the rushing of the water through their houses. At daylight the village presented a terrible appearance, the streets were washed into holes and the sidewalks torn up and logs and rubbish piled in the streets. Dick's foundry, a stone building, was completely wrecked. At William Ailer's woolen mills the dam is swept away and the lower story is completely wrecked and covered with timbers and rubbish. The total loss is over \$20,000.

Henry George in Toronto.

TORONTO, Nov. 15.—Henry George lectured here last night to a large audience, including many prominent politicians, preachers and business men.

Robbery at Virden.

VIRIDEN, Nov. 15.—While J. Aikenside, jeweller, was at supper last night some person entered his shop and captured three or four hundred dollars worth of jewelry.

The Mayoral Campaign.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 14.—The Mayoralty campaign was opened last evening, by a meeting in Victoria Hall, Dr. O'Donnell and A. Pearson are the candidates for Mayor.

Another Body Found.

ALTON, Ont., Nov. 14.—The body of Mrs. Harris, mother of the victim of the Alton horror, was found today in a pile of driftwood. The body was considerably bruised and much swollen. The village today presents a dismal appearance.

Riel's Lieutenant.

OTTAWA, Nov. 15.—Amorose Lepine, Riel's lieutenant in the Red River rebellion, is expected here to press upon the government the restoration of his property confiscated for his having taken part in the uprising. The head official of the Interior Department says that he will not profit much by his visit.

A Winnipeg Dog Victorious.

CHATHAM, Nov. 15.—The field trials of the Canadian Kennel Club, finished today. Twenty took part in the aged stake. First prize and champion cup was won by Pitty Sing, of Winnipeg, an English setter. Eight started in the Derby, which was won by Blythe, of Winnipeg, a pointer. Blythe also won a special prize for the best pointer at the trials. Pitty Sing and Blythe are both owned by Thos. Johnson of Winnipeg.

Minister Interviewed.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15.—Premier Mercier in an interview here said: "I state that equal rights must apply to the minorities in every province and if the federal act is to be applied in some other province against the right of the minorities and as to the abolition of their separate schools where they exist by law, I do not see why some rule should not apply to the Protestant minority of the Province of Quebec. I stated that minorities had no rights because they were French or English, Catholic or Protestant, but that they had rights because there were minorities entitled to be protected and to enjoy the same rights as majorities."

Rich Coal Discovery.

HALIFAX, Nov. 16.—A rich discovery of coal is reported from North Sydney, and a well known expert claims there are nineteen millions of tons in the seams.

Election Reports.

TORONTO, Nov. 16.—A report is circulated in London that if the Liberals carry the elections, the general elections will, notwithstanding the statement of the Globe, follow immediately.

Cartwright in favor of Reciprocity.

TORONTO, Nov. 16.—Sir Richard Cart-

wright spoke at Ingersoll last evening. He made a vigorous attack on the present dominion administration. He spoke strongly for unrestricted reciprocity.

Montreal's New Sheet.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.—Montreal is to have another newspaper and provincial government another supporter. A sheet will in future publish L'Electeur here. The paper will be conducted entirely as a government organ.

Shoots His Wife.

ORILLIA, Nov. 16.—Some time since Mr. Souders and his wife disagreed and separated. Tonight at a friend's house, Souders fired four times at his wife, wounding her in the left wrist and about an inch above the nipple of the right breast. Whether the wounds will prove fatal or not is yet uncertain.

Wired From Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 16.—Sir John Lister Kaye left yesterday for England to further his scheme for colonizing his lands in the Northwest. He has eleven farms and he intends to locate forty English families on each of them, making four hundred and forty in all.

The vice regal party arrived here yesterday from the west shortly after one o'clock, and after a stay of twenty minutes proceeded east.

Large numbers of men employed until recently on the Regina & Long Lake Railway, are coming into the city daily.

Children Burned to Death.

QUEBEC, Nov. 18.—News has reached here from St. Elure, County of Kamouraska, of the burning to death of four children named Gagneux, there on Tuesday. Now the particulars of a horrible disaster are given.

Officers Reprimanded.

VICTORIA, Nov. 18.—The court martial of Capt. Halton and Lieut. Barrett, navigation officer of the Amphion, was concluded Saturday evening. The former was reprimanded, while Barrett was reprimanded and one year's seniority deducted from him.

Subsidies to Steamships.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18.—The Dominion Government has awarded subsidies for steamship services to the British West Indies. One line will run from Halifax to Jamaica and another from St. John, N. B. to Demarara. The design is to divert West Indian trade from New York to Canadian ports.

Calgary & Edmonton Railway.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18.—It is proposed to ask parliament next session for a act to incorporate the Calgary & Edmonton Railway Company, for the purpose of constructing a railway from the Canadian Pacific Railway, or Bow River at Calgary to Edmonton, with power to extend it easterly to the international boundary and northerly to the Peace River. Messrs. Kingmill, Gattanchik and Symons, Toronto, are solicitors for the applicants.

Hard on the Hogs.

WINDSOR, Nov. 19.—The cholera has broken out at East Tilbury with renewed violence.

U. S. Carthaginian Injured.

QUEBEC, Nov. 19.—All steamships arriving from Montreal today have been surrounded coming down. The Carthaginian seems to have suffered the worst.

Hon. Alex. Morris' Will.

TORONTO, Nov. 19.—The will of the late Hon. Alex. Morris shows his estate to be worth \$376,282.89. The biggest item being real estate \$305,644; also stocks \$42,617 and life insurance \$20,000.

Virginians Coming to Manitoba.

TORONTO, Nov. 19.—A. J. McMillan, the Manitoba government agent here, reports that quite a colony of Virginians from near Charlottesville are moving next spring into Manitoba, where they will engage in farming.

The Sued for Libel.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 19.—Joseph Wolf has instructed his solicitors to enter an action for libel against the Sun Printing Company and R. Lorne Richardson, reporter, jointly for publishing an alleged interview with Mr. Wolf respecting the immorality of the citizens of Helena, Montana.

The Guelph Murderer.

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—The evidence in the trial of Wm. Harvey, of Guelph, who murdered his wife and children, has been received at the Department of Justice and a delegation will wait on Sir John Thompson on Tuesday, to urge the commutation of the death sentence to penal servitude for life on the ground of insanity.

A Liberal Victory.

SARNIA, Ont. Nov. 19.—The local election in West Lambton took place yesterday and resulted in a victory for the Liberals by an overwhelming majority. Mac-

kenzie's majority over the conservative, with three divisions in Kankikillen and two in Moore to hear from. In 1882. The total vote for MacKenzie, the third party candidate, so far is 589. The Liberals are exultant over the result. The late Hon. Mr. Pardee's majority at the last election was 452.

Hudson Bay.

TORONTO, Nov. 19.—J. W. Turrell, of Hamilton, surveyor, who was with Lieut. Gordon in the steamer Alert, on the Hudson Bay expedition during 1885, and 1886, says New England whalers annually invade the waters of the bay and capture prizes which Canadian capitalists do not think worth while looking after. He found nothing to interfere with navigation during July, August, September and October and that for another month vessels would with a chance of some delay be able to make their trip. A railway to Churchill or some other point on the bay and a line of steamers to connect with it, would not only afford a much needed outlet for our Canadian Northwest, but would, he says, afford a means of developing Hudson Bay.

A Generous Forger.

TORONTO, Nov. 19.—Drummond, the Kansas City forger, left Toronto yesterday for Newmarket in company with two detectives, and taking them into the woods in that neighborhood he pointed out a spot where he had buried two tin boxes containing \$30,000 and the money was recovered. On the return of the party they proceeded to north Toronto and in a field recovered \$4000 which had also been buried in a tin box. The money is all in gold. The prosecutor, Major Drummond was overjoyed at the recovery of the money and offered to go the prisoner's bail, which he was permitted to do. It is likely the case will not be prosecuted now.

Refused to Accept the Resignation of the New Army Board.

REGINA, Nov. 19.—This afternoon Dr. Brett read two documents which the Lieutenant Governor authorized him to lay before the house. The first was the resignation of himself and colleagues of their position as his Honor's advisors. While holding that the position which they took was in accord with the Act and in the interests of the country, they left after the passing of the want of confidence motion they owed to his Honor to take the action. The other document was his Honor's reply in which, owing to the absence of any act which showed the Advisory Council unworthy the trust reposed in them, he refused in the public interest to accept their resignation. The document went on to state that territorial matters alone are intended by the statute to be placed under the control of the Assembly. He had selected the terms of law and his prerogative would be seriously impaired if they were to be denounced without waiting to see their acts. Having weighed all these facts and considerations and keeping the public interest steadily in view, he regretted not being able to relieve them from the grave duty which they as loyal citizens owed to the law and to their country.

FOREIGN.

A Horrible State of Affairs.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A private magisterial inquiry has been made into the abominable charges affecting a west end club, whose members are accused of violating the laws of decency that would have scandalized Sodom and Gomorrah in their worst days, and the inquest has resulted in the arrest of several boys employed as postal messengers. A number of poets and other prominent persons are implicated in the beastly practices to which the whole club seems to have been addicted.

Imperial Federation.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—An important conference will take place here today, when Cardinal Manning, the Lord Mayor, Earl Roseberry and twenty-two other prominent men will meet for the purpose of discussion of Imperial Federation.

Sanitation's Noble Work to be Continued.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The work begun and so successfully carried on at the Hawaiian leper settlement on the island of Molokai by the late Father Damien who told a victim to the dread disease surrounding him, is to be continued by the brother of that lamented priest, who has been appointed to the post.

Bodies Found in an Unused Well.

ROME, Nov. 19.—The dead bodies of a family consisting of father, mother and three sons were found in an unused well near Loggia today. A family living in the vicinity have been arrested on suspicion of having committed the murders. It is generally believed that the murdered ones are victims of the Vendetta.

Sold in CALGARY, Wholesale & Retail by
DR. CLARK'S
WHITE LINIMENT, JOHN FIELD,
 The Best Stable Liniment English Chymist.
 in the World. Stephen Avenue. w 15 tfo

How to Select an Orange.
The sweetest and richest orange above or less rich on its cost, or skin. The fruit of the orange is the best and you will not find the fruit any other way to choose oranges is by color—The sweeter the fruit, the more yellow the skin and more weight of juice. Thick skinned oranges are apt to be early and pulpy. The skin grows as the fruit thickens and the fruit is green and tender. They are called "Mandarin" and "Tangerine." They may be eaten without being skinned. To select the skin is to select the fruit and the little pores or pockles come apart cleanly and without breaking. All the above applies to Florida oranges. The Jamaica and Guava fruit are a warm water-grown and their juice is usually of more quality.

Strey Horse at Quorn Ranch.

Cattle brand, same as
ent on left, flow.
Horse brand, H P on
left hip.
Also owner of cattle
brand on left.



Illustration of a cow with a large infinity symbol on its side.

Horse Dealer
Brandon, Man
Heavy Eastern Horses
Specialty.



ANGE--Between Pine
tree and Sheep Creek.
Cattle Brand "A" on
left side.
OPEN UPR--Same on
right shoulder.
VENT--Bar beneath the head.
FERN, BONY BACHER & TURNER

Calgary, N. W. T.

Stephen Avenue, Calgary, who is the only person that fits by H. L. & Co. 3 new registered tests registered by Act of Parliament, November, '87. Every near sighted or far sighted person instantly suited. Each pair guaranteed for one year. Spectacles will be sold at a Small Profit. Parties interested

36-110

ably occupy the lands bordering the streams, lakes, and rivers, representing perhaps, not more than 10 per cent. of the whole area that might be settled if water could be generally distributed.

Whatever is done in this matter should be done quickly. If irrigation is to be adopted, a reservation should be made immediately of right in the Crown, to water upon lands entered for as homesteads or pre-emptions, or sold, for the purpose of constructing irrigating works across, over, or upon such lands. The settlement now taking place will probably, unless checked, control in a short time nearly all of the water that should be utilized to its fullest capacity, in rendering useful for tillage the 85 per cent. of the whole area which is not suitable for occupation at present, in consequence of the very inadequate water supply.

These remarks apply with equal force to a large extent of country in the central part of British Columbia. Several members of our Association, who have been engaged in surveys there, have in their reports directed attention to the condition of affairs referred to.

If my premises are correct, I repeat that no time should be lost in endeavoring to devise and carry out a scheme, that will enable this district to be utilized to the fullest possible extent and it may be shown very clearly, I think, that if the means adopted were to prove successful, the result to the Dominion at large would more than compensate for any possible outlay of the public funds in the works which might prove necessary.

It is apparent to anyone familiar with this district that apart from its mineral wealth, its resources are and must continue to be chiefly pastoral rather than agricultural, the raising of horned cattle and horses, sheep, hogs, poultry, and the manufacture of dairy products will probably be for all time the staple industries.

After very careful examination into the present condition of things, it has been estimated that 20 acres of land are required to support every cow or horse, or every five sheep. Now, as a settler cannot make a fair livelihood unless he has from 100 to 185 head of cattle, he requires from 2000 to 25,000 acres for his exclusive use, or, say, four sections. The plan adopted by the Department of the Interior, of leasing free from competition four sections to any bona fide settler, was probably based on the foregoing calculation.

The capacity of any country for stock may be gauged by the quality and extent of the pasturage available in winter. At all other seasons, the district which we are now discussing yields at least four times the quantity of grass that could be consumed by the number of cattle, which it would be safe or advisable to run during the winter months.

The area of this district is 66,960 square miles, and would, according to the above computation, allowing four sections for every settler, accommodate 16,740 families; and estimating that each is worth to the country \$1000, owing to the custom and excise duties which he pays, the whole value would be \$16,740,000. The value of the annual product of each settler may be estimated at \$500, giving a total value of \$8,370,000, and supposing that each settler has 100 head of cattle, 1,674,000 will graze in the district.

This condition of affairs, which unless special means are adopted we cannot, under the most favorable circumstances, hope to arrive at for some time to come, implies an exceedingly sparse population.

Suppose, however, that the productive power of the district could be quadrupled (and I hope to assure you that this may be regarded as a moderate estimate of the result to be achieved, by adopting a proper system), the number of resident families would be 66,960, the annual product \$33,480,000, the value of these settlers to the country \$66,960,000, and the number of cattle 6,696,000, the value of which at \$20 per head, would be \$133,920,000. The value of the annual product would probably exceed largely \$500 per head, as under the system which I have in view, their products would be more valuable than at present. We would most certainly arrive at the highest state of perfection in all products, cattle and hogs, sheep, poultry, dairy products, hides and leather, nature having richly endowed this district with the natural conditions requisite to this end.

It is generally conceded, that in order to minimize the risk of loss in cattle raising, it is necessary to provide for six weeks' winter feeding, spread over three months, and that by this means the country could be stocked to the limit of the summer capacity. Many stockmen assert that this provision is unduly large; that the only cattle requiring attention during any part of the winter are the fall calves and colts, and cows and mares expected to bring forth calves or colts in the early spring, together with the injured or weak stock. It is therefore safe to assume that six weeks' fodder for the whole herd would be adequate provision.

Should we not endeavor to bring about such a condition of affairs, that for ten and a half months of the year the country

may support a number of cattle equal to its full summer capacity, as well as providing the fodder required for the six weeks of winter? Under present conditions we can accomplish not more than a quarter of that result—in other words, during one-eighth of the year only do we make use of its full capacity. Even should it require a very strenuous effort to remedy the existing state of affairs, does not the probable result amply justify it?

It occurs to me that the remedy can be found in adopting the hamlet system of settlement, coupled with irrigation. To this end, it is necessary, in the first place, that there should be a thorough inspection of the country, and then we should require an intelligent survey to ascertain levels. In this connection, I am of the opinion that a thorough trigonometrical survey, combined with a full showing of details of levels, designated by contour lines, would be of incalculable benefit; we should, at the same time, record full meteorological observations, gauge the flow of all streams and springs during every month of the year, and we should also make thorough tests for artesian wells.

Once this data obtained, an adequate scheme for irrigation could be readily elaborated. The hamlets would necessarily have to be located at those points from which water may be most easily distributed, the area irrigable at the several points, to determine the number of families to be settled at each; they would probably vary in number from 10 to 50, and in some cases might exceed the latter figure. The irrigated lands would be devoted to the growth of cereals, grasses, &c., and fodder required during the severe winter weather. Each hamlet having a plentiful supply of water would develop into a dairying centre, where, at the minimum of cost, by the establishment of factories, and creameries, cheese and butter of the highest quality would be produced. The hamlets would also possess the social conditions necessary in the community, and all that are attainable in any well-settled agricultural region. Surrounding these settlements, the land required for pasturage by each would be set apart, defined, and reserved for that special purpose.

The more the writer has studied this subject, the greater the importance has seemed of the results aimed at, and the more easy their accomplishment. One reason would be sufficient to obtain the data necessary to initiate the scheme, and it could thereafter be readily carried out as the progress of settlement might demand.

Upon the foundation of the land allotted to each hamlet, firelocks could be maintained, thus protecting the grass, and remedying the incalculable permanent injury to the productive power of the soil caused now by repeated burnings. This is a point to which public attention has not been directed as forcibly as it should be. Upon gravel ridges, and ridges of light soil, autumn fires destroy a large portion of the grass roots, and the ground being left bare, every particle of snow that falls upon it is blown away; no moisture is retained, and by the time the spring and summer rains commence, usually after the 20th of May, more of the grass is killed by hot sun and parching winds. Each year vegetation is becoming less, and if the process be continued long enough, the lands referred to, which form a large proportion of the whole area of the district, will become practically valueless. In this particular alone, incalculable benefit would result from the adoption of the proposed system. If fires were prevented and the sod torn by heavy harrows, the rain would moisten the grass roots, and the result would be a marvellous increase in vegetation. It has been observed that where rain upon cultivated land penetrated to a depth of ten inches, it does not penetrate one inch into these matted grass roots, but simply runs off the ridges into ponds and other natural basins. This agrees with the experience of everyone who is accustomed to a prairie country dotted with sloughs, ponds, &c. The ridges being once cultivated, the area of these sloughs and ponds decreases, until finally they in many cases disappear altogether.

Nature seems to have fitted a large portion of the country for economical irrigation. There are strong inducements for the investment of private capital in extensive irrigation works, the profit resulting from the enhanced value of the lands. As a rule, irrigated lands are four times as valuable as lands in the same neighborhood entirely dependent upon the natural rain-fall. In the former case the tiller of the soil has complete control; he may put on water at the right time and in proper quantity, which means simply that other conditions climatic, for instance being propitious, a good yield is, with him, a certainty, whilst the tiller of land that is not irrigated is subject to the worst effects of the most serious evil from which the district suffers—drought.

In the Southern States, many "ditch companies" are now operating very profit-

ably, supplying water to the settlers for irrigation purposes at specified rates. Innumerable advantageous openings for similar enterprises must in a short time present themselves here. In this connection it might be well that Parliament should be asked to enact the necessary legislation controlling the waters of rivers and streams for the public use and benefit, and restraining individuals from monopolizing more than they can themselves profitably use. It is obvious that the sooner this is attended to the better and easier it will be, and will prevent friction and annoyance that will certainly increase the more the longer we delay. There is nothing extremely radical in this proposal; the same principle has been the law of the land in respect to mining properties for many years. It long ago became apparent that to confer exclusive rights of ownership upon individuals, who thereby prevented others from gaining access to and using the water that was of no actual benefit to themselves, and was nevertheless an absolute necessity to the miner who did not occupy some part of the water front, was working serious injury to the mining interest. Public opinion ultimately compelled a change in the law that is found to work most satisfactorily.

The necessity of legislation in regard to the freedom of access to waters, running through or being upon agricultural lands, is fully as urgent as it was in respect to mining lands; the profits from the former must ultimately far exceed the profit to be derived from mining lands; in the one case we keep adding to the value of our land, and in the other their value is constantly diminishing through exhaustion of the minerals, the surface property being generally of small utility for any purpose.

It is worthy of serious consideration whether any large scheme of settlement and irrigation should not be conducted by the Government rather than through private enterprise. The enhanced value of the lands would amply repay the Government for the outlay. What an enormous benefit would result to the country if settlement and production could be increased, even to one half the extent which I suggest as probable, and certainly government control is preferable to the general advantage. Private investors would be most anxious to secure large profits and quick returns, and would probably be somewhat dilatory in taking action, whilst endeavoring to demonstrate to investors and possible shareholders, the advantages which the speculation offered. The Government on the other hand, once convinced of the soundness of the scheme, the advantage to result indirectly from the improved settlement and producing power of the district, might feel justified in proceeding immediately, and in awaiting a slow return of the actual money invested. I dare say a calculation might readily be made, to show that a handsome percentage on the capital invested would very speedily result from increased customs and excise returns.

In the district mentioned there are two great sources of water supply, which lie high enough in permit of the whole volume of water being utilized for irrigation at a minimum cost of works. I refer to the Rocky Mountains and to the great Cypress Hills Plateau.

For hay lands the water can with advantage be laid on during autumn, winter and early spring, when cereals do not require its application. When it is necessary to apply it to the cultivated fields, the grass has so grown and so shaded the ground, then thoroughly saturated, that no more moisture is needed for the full fruition of the hay crop. The season when cereals require most water is when mountain streams are at the flood.

Many districts in the Southwestern States, after being comparatively well settled, have been almost deserted, owing to drought. Everyone who had the means to enable him to remove to an-

other and more favored locality did so; those who were, through poverty, unable to seek a better place, managed in time to overcome the difficulties of their position by irrigation, and were no doubt eventually better satisfied with their lands and prospects than if they had gone elsewhere. Works accomplished under such conditions, done piecemeal with lack of money, often with a not very intelligent understanding of the requirements of the situation, must necessarily prove more arduous, more tedious, and, indeed, in the end more expensive and less effective, than works undertaken with a full knowledge of present and future requirements, where each section as completed fits in harmoniously with every other section, and in due course forms a perfect system. If, therefore, works done by individual effort and under difficulties which I have mentioned prove profitable and of public benefit, how much more profitable and beneficial are they likely to be if conducted under intelligent and competent direction and on a comprehensive basis. Under such a system of irrigation, the destructive effects resulting from freshets in mountain streams, which now do very considerable damage, would be considerably lessened and if the fullest precautions were taken would be avoided in toto. The saving effected in bridges, in the protection of "bottom" lands, detentions, and general inconveniences to the public would go a long way to meet the outlay on works. I may say further that benefit would, in no small degree, be

conferred upon settlers in the country lying to the east of the irrigated tract, whose lands would be assured by the distribution of the waters. It has already been suggested to the Government of the United States, by gentlemen of high professional standing, that when no one on this continent is more competent to express an opinion in matters of this sort, that it would be a wise and economical project on the part of that Government, if one hundred of millions of dollars were devoted to damming the streams flowing east from the Rocky Mountains, thus preventing freshets maintaining the streams at as nearly as possible a uniform level, and also adding to the extent of navigable water, and producing some effect in the prevention of summer drought. Does it not seem that a scheme somewhat upon the lines of the above suggestion might very probably and profitably be attempted in our own country?

My object in presenting this paper has been simply to direct attention to the general subject, leaving to the future, and I trust the early future, its further and complete elaboration. If it appears to this Association to be one-tenth part the importance which I attach to it in the general interests of our common country, I may then look for hearty sympathy and for the most valuable co-operation in the effort to utilize the valuable resources now dormant, with which Nature has endowed this western portion of Canada.

To the President, Vice-President and Members of the Association of Dominion Lands Surveyors, Ottawa, Calgary, Alta., Jan. 10th, 1889.

S. A. Ramsay,

AGENT FOR

Pianos, Organs and Windmills.

ALSO THE CELEBRATED DOMESTIC AND STANDARD

SEWING MACHINES,

Sold on the Monthly payment Plan. Full lines of all kinds of Machine Needles and Oils. Repairing promptly attended to. Mail orders receive personal attention.

Agents Wanted for the District

J. W. POWER,

Now opened out in Davidson Bro's. old stand with a large and magnificent stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.

Repairing a specialty. Give him a call.

J. W. POWER

Diamond Hall.

- L. H. DOLL -

Has just opened a large and well assorted stock of the latest styles of LADIES' JEWELRY in BROOCHES, BAR-PINS, EARDROPS with latest screw springs and drop fastenings LONG ALBERT and QUEEN VEST CHAINS, RINGS set with the most valuable stones PLAIN RINGS, CHASED

RINGS,

Also a large number of RAW STONES that can be set up in any style. Our stock of WALTHAM, ELGIN and SPRINGFIELD

- WATCHES -

is also complete and cases with almost every style of engraving. Call and see. No trouble to show goods.



HORN'S old Stand.

Electric Light Contract Let.
A special meeting of the town council was held in the office of the clerk, Mr. E. P. Davis, at 8 p. m. Thursday. The object of the special meeting was to open and consider tenders from the two Electric Light Companies of Calgary for furnishing street lights. As we have noted before a man had been prepared by the committee on fire, water and light, should be placed. The map was given to both of the light companies as a guide to them in making their tenders. The map shows the extreme limits at which the council propose to place lights, to be at the Bow March bridge, Languevin bridge and Elbow bridge. The number of lights the town can ask for from the company getting the contract is not over 50, less than 30. (The number in use now on the streets is 11.) A letter had been written by Mr. A. Grant, chairman of fire, water and light, asking for 3 hours of 50 candle power on Stephen Avenue, and others to be 32 candle power. A tender from each of the companies was opened at the council meeting, which were as follows: Mr. P. A. Prince, of the Eau Claire and Bow River Light Company, \$2,500 per month, all round for 5 lamps of 50 candle power and the remainder 32 candle power, the lamps to burn all night and the company to furnish all repairs.
The tender of the Calgary Electric Lighting Company was for \$13 per annum for 32 candle power and \$24 for 50 candle power, to burn all night and the company to furnish all repairs, which is on course \$1.50 for 32 candle and \$2.00 for 50 candle power per annum. It was moved, seconded and resolved that the tender of the Calgary Electric Lighting Co. for one year's light be accepted.
Councillor Orr, chairman of public works, brought in some figures as to the cost of building a sidewalk on Dewdney Street from Stephen Avenue to Languevin bridge, but the meeting having been called for a special purpose, it was considered best to let the sidewalk question stand over and have a report submitted at the next regular meeting. The council then adjourned.

An Excellent Lecture.
[From Wednesday's Daily.]
Mr. Fred Villiers, war correspondent of London Graphic, lectured last evening in the Opera House to a large and appreciative audience. The weather being rather rough, prevented many people in the country from coming in to hear the world-renowned artist, who have known him in England. Had the weather been fine there would have been no getting near the Opera House. Everyone present was more than delighted. The weather having lined up and the reports of last night's "Graphic" entertainment being in the mouths of everyone present, there has been a rush to Lanton's for reserved seats for tonight. Those who have often heard Mr. Villiers, say that his second night is always the best. To give some idea of how the lecturer was estimated in the metropolis of America, we give the comment of the New York Daily World on one of his lectures in that city: "Mr. Frederic Villiers, the famous war correspondent of the London Graphic, known to London as the Graphic Veretchnagin, gave a lecture in Steinway Hall last evening on 'War on a White Street,' that was attended by an audience that filled the hall so completely that it extended out into the lobby, where dozens of people stood and read the dozers on the walls and wished they could get in where the people were laughing so continuously. Lots of other people came to hear, climbed up the stairs, saw the entrance closed with people, and then climbed down again. Mr. Villiers, a delightful kindly Englishman, in traveling costume, with corduroy jacket and gaiters, with head glass, revolver case, and water bottle slung across his shoulders, wearing the conventional pointed beard of a black-haired artistic soul. The adventures of the famous artist at Plevna, the bombardment of Alexandria, the expedition to the nigger of niggers, King John of Abyssinia, the march to Khartoum, he described with much power."

Y. C. KITELEY'S
"Emporium of Fashions."
GENTLEMEN:—I have Imported one of the largest stock of Woolens that has ever been brought to this country, consisting of the most aesthetic shades of soft Green, Brown and Black Meltons, Fur Beavers and Medium Weight Kerseys, Vincuna Pheviots, Fine Whitneys, Montagnac Diagonal Overcoatings with Pall Mall, Belgravia and Durhams Ourl Garry-owen F. lezes.
SUITINGS.

Edinburgh Outings, Sanagrain Worsteds. With Over Checks, Pin Dots, French Worsteds in Grey, Blue and Brown Tints, Heavy Shetland and Blarney Tweeds.

TROUSERINGS.
Elboeuf 6-4 Cassimere, in Stylish Strips of Oxford Cambridge and Peterboro Shades.
I guarantee to fit the most aesthetic at

Rock Bottom Prices.
Y. C. KITELEY, CALGARY, ALBERTA.

STOVES.
CARLOAD ARRIVED
Ranges,
Cook Stoves,
Heaters,
BSET AND CHEAPEST.
ROGERS & CO.

F. G. TOPP & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.
FISH AND GAME IN SEASON
Meat Delivered to any Part of the City Free
Stephen Avenue, - Calgary

Posts and Rails.
[BY White Pine and Cedar Posts and Rails in any quantity
PRITT & ELLIS, Calgary.]
NOTICE.
It is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to incorporate "The Alberta Colonization Railway Company," with power to construct a railway from or near Castle on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence westerly to the Bow River or near Gracey Island, thence across the Bow River to the mouth of the Crow's Nest Pass and through said Crow's Nest Pass to the Pacific Ocean and also to construct telegraph lines along the said railway.
Dated Winnipeg, 10th October, 1899.
MACDONALD, TUPPER.
245-246
PHIPPEN & TUPPER, Solicitors for applicants.
City Meat Market.
JESSE WARD.
Wholesale and Retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. Families waited on for orders daily and meat delivered free to any part of the town.
Pork Sausage,
Fresh every day a specialty. Cattle, Sheep and Hogs bought.
Stephen Avenue, Calgary, N. W. T.

NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY
Under the patronage of the Rev. Father Labelle.
Established in 1864 under the Act of Quebec, 31 Viet., Chap. 24, for the benefit of the Canadian Societies the Colonization of the Province of Quebec.
CLASS D.
The 25th Monthly Drawing will take place
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20th.
At 8 p. m.
PRIZES VALUED \$50,00.00
Capital Prize: One Real Estate worth \$5,000.00.
LIST OF PRIZES.
1 Real Estate worth.....\$5,000 500
do.....2,000 250
do.....1,000 100
do.....500 50
10 Real Estates.....300 300
30 Furniture Sets.....200 300
50 do.....100 500
200 Gold watches.....50 1000
1000 Silver watches.....10 1000
1000 Toilet Sets.....5 500
200 First prizes.....\$50,000.00
TICKETS . . . \$1.00.
It is offered to redeem all prizes in cash, in commission of 10 p. c.
Winners' names not published unless specially authorized.
S. E. LEVERRE, Secretary.
Office 19 St. James Street Montreal.

Hull Brothers & Co.
Dealers in all kinds of
Meats!

City Customers waited on daily for orders and meat delivered free to any part of the city
Wholesale orders promptly attended to. Special terms to hotels and boarding-houses.

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Steam -:- Laundry AND Grain Crushing Co.

Every description of Laundry work turned out in first-class style.
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for feed on short notice at low cash prices or for toll.
Brown & Birss, Proprietors.

Subscribe for the Herald

TELEGRAPHIC.

AMERICAN.

A Desperate Case.

BROCKTON, Cal., Nov. 13.—At Lockford about 4 o'clock this a. m. a congregation minister named Ross killed his wife and a twelve year old son and then killed himself.

The Catholic Congress.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 13.—The Catholic Congress closed last night. Hon. Mr. Mercier, Premier of Quebec, made an eloquent address. The speaker hoped that the University at Washington would welcome Canadian students to it and that the two peoples may find a still closer bond of union in seeing their children studying the same science in the same halls under the same masters for the love of God and country. Mr. Mercier was applauded and cheered to the echo.

Sweep Over Kansas.—Thousands of Fat Cattle Perish.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 13.—Dispatches from Southern and Western Kansas state that a blizzard is sweeping over that country. The wind turned in a northeasterly direction last evening and brought with it snow, which in some localities is drifting fast. At Arkansas City, a regular "norther" is reported. At Syracuse the blizzard is at its height. The loss to cattlemen and sheepmen in Colfax County cannot be over estimated yet, but it is known that at least 7,000 head of fat cattle ready for market have perished or are scattered so that they are as good as lost to their owners, and not less than 80,000 head of sheep have died from exposure. Six bodies have been recognized up to date.

Bonner Buys the Rapid 3-year-old.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Robert Bonner has purchased the great three-year-old Sunol from Governor Stanford. Sunol on Saturday last trotted a mile in the unparaltered time for a three year old of 2:10 1/2. The price is said to be one of the highest ever paid for a horse in America.

Division of the W. C. T. U.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The withdrawal of the Iowa delegation and the creation of a division in the W. C. T. U. on the political question has resulted in another split. The Iowa delegation, headed by Mrs. J. C. Foster, is the Iowa state president and a majority of the Iowa delegates together with representatives from several other States.

Troubles in South America.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A dispatch was received at the State Department from Consul General Dockery at Rio de Janeiro announcing the outbreak of a revolution against the Brazilian Government and that the Minister of Marine had been killed.

Brazilian Revolution.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—News of the Brazilian revolution reached here this afternoon. The report came like a clap of thunder to various coffee dealers through the city, who were made acquainted with it tonight, and if confirmation is received it is likely to produce a serious panic on 'change.

Six Men Killed.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 16.—Six men were instantly killed on Tuesday evening on the construction branch of the Northern Pacific Railway, fifteen miles east of here, by the premature explosion of a blast. Two others had their ears blown out. The killed were: Conductor Sullivan, fireman, John Bell, A. W. Larson, T. W. O'Leary, Hem Ross and Finn.

Be on Your Guard.

Although the publishers have not yet made any announcement of it, the orders for the Christmas number of the Montreal Star, both of dealers and private citizens are larger than ever before at the same time of the year. The Christmas Star this year is said to be the loveliest Holiday Pictorial ever issued from the press.

The publishers have requested dealers to exercise the greatest care in seeing that all the beautiful supplements are delivered with each and every number, and to report any cases where vendors sell the supplements separately. The orders looked for the Montreal Christmas Star this year augur an immense demand.

Villiers Last Night.

Mr. F. Villiers War Correspondent of the London Graphic lectured again in the Opera House last night on "Here There and Everywhere". The audience was not as large as the fame and talent of the lecturer entitled him to. One thing was noticeable however that the reserved seats were well filled. The blue light thrown on the scenes was better than on the previous night, he led the audience through war sights in Egypt, Abyssinia, Serbia, Bulgaria and India by paintings drawn from sketches by his own hand on the famous battle-fields delineated, his representations of Oriental manners, customs and etiquette were

highly amusing as well as instructive to those who have not had an opportunity of traveling in Asia. Most of his points of comparison between Eastern and Western Europe or American customs were full of fun and were well received. When he was describing his experiences on a winter morning in the Balkans with the mercury 45 below zero he had the temerity to say "I suppose you know what that means, as I understand you sometimes experience that degree of cold." This statement was resented by fifty easy disincense, no's going up from the house. Take it altogether the lecture was very interesting and much appreciated by a select audience.

DESIRABLE

TOWN LOT FOR SALE

The Calgary Townsite Trustees will offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

On the Premises on

Wed'y, 27th Nov., Next,

At 2 p.m. Lot 6 in Block 1, Calgary, part of Section 16, Township 13 N., Range 1, West of the 4th Meridian. The lot is laid out as measuring 25 by 110 feet. It is immediately south of the P.T. track on 14th Avenue between Hardisty and Drunkwater St. Upon it is a 2 frame house 1 1/2 stories, 12x24 feet.

TERMS CASH.

For Further Particulars Apply to

Lougheed, McCarthy & Beck,

Vendors' Advocates.

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that the business of the CALGARY LUMBER CO. (INC.) and the COAL & WAREHOUSE has been transferred to

Canada Northwest Coal & Lumber Syndicate, (INC.)

and that all accounts owing to the above companies must be settled on or before December 1st 1900. All parties having accounts against the above companies are requested to present them within delay.

T. B. H. COCHRANE, SMITH & WRIGHT, Managing Agents, FLETCHER & ELIOT, Agents.

Empire Restaurant.

OPPOSITE THE C. P. R. STATION.

Open day and night. Management first class in every respect. No pains spared in looking after the wants of Patrons. Everything in season and served on short notice by competent waiters.

Telephone your orders ahead of time. Private rooms prepared for Dinners and Parties.

OYSTERS

In every known style always on hand.

Call and see our Short Order Bill of Fare with prices.

MEALS!

FROM 10c to \$2.00.

Ladies are respectfully invited to try this place for their meals.

WEEKLY BOARD..... \$5.50
TICKETS, 21 MEALS..... 6.50

Transient, according to Price List.

T. SKINNER, Proprietor.

Flannels, Blankets, Comforters.

NEW FALL STOCK JUST IN.

Choice Goods. Extra Value.

Fancy Stripe Flannels,
Scarlet Flannels,
White Flannels,
Opera Twills.

GREY FLANNELS
FROM 20C A YARD UP.

RANKIN & ALLAN,
"THE : LEADING : DRY : GOODS : HOUSE."

MACLEAN, THE DRUGGIST.

Has just received a new invoice of goods, including a large and well selected stock of

BATH AND CARRIAGE SPONGES.

LUBIN'S ATKINSON'S RICKSEKER'S AND LUBBURG'S

! PERFUMES. !

COLGATE'S SACHET POWDERS.

DIAMOND DYES AND PAINTS. All colors,
FEEDING BOTTLES, NESTLE'S MILK FOOD, NESTLE'S SWISS MILK,
MONSTERAT LIME JUICE in pints and quarts. Also new line of

ENGLISH - : CONFECTIONERY.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE. WE CARRY

Fifty Per Cent More Stock Than any Other Drug Store

In Alberta, and Defy Competition in any line carried by us. Sole agent in Alberta for Puttner's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Scrofulous and Wasting Diseases, etc., and

THE GREAT SIMSON'S LINIMENT, PAIN DESTROYER

